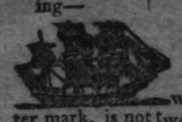
Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1307.] WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 16, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For Sale,

At Public Auction, on Saturday, November 19th inst. at at the Merchants Coffee House, 6 o'clock in the evening—



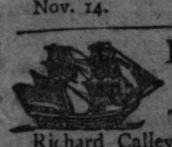
The brig FLY,

Virginia built, of the best materials; was sheathed on the stocks to light water mark, is not two years old, burthen eighteen hundred barrels, or there abouts is well found in every respect, and sails remarkable fast—is ready to receive a cargo immediately. Inventory to be seen at Footman & Co Auction room, on board at South Street wharf, or at No. 5, South Fourth Street, by applying to the subscriber,

George Blight.

Terms of payment—approved indorsed notes at 2, 4, and 6 months.

Nov. 14. §1w.



For Freight or Charter

To Europe or the W. Indies,

The new Brig FAIR AMERICAN, Richard Calley, Master; burthen 145 tons; has good accommodations, and is now ready to receive a cargo:—apply to the Captain on board, first wharf above the Still-House, Southwark, or to

Isaac Harvey, jun.

Who has now for sale, at his store, No. 5, South Water-street,

A quantity of Cayenne and Trinidad Cotton
Spanish Soal Leather
And a parcel of Carolina Rice, in whole and half tierces. 11th mo. 11th. d2w

For Madeira,

The ship Concord,

Capt. John Thomson. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

Peter Blight;

Who has for sale, a quantity of
Brandy, in pipes
Whiting and Copperas, in hogsheads
Old Hock, in cases
Dutch Cream-Cheese, in boxes
Window Glass
Empty Gin-Cases
Glass Ware, in boxes
Painters' Colours, ground in oil
Sweet Oil, in cases of a dozen bottles each
Hazlenuts, in sacks.

November 11. d1m

Wanted to Charter,

A fast-sailing Vessel,

That will carry 5 or 600 barrels; to load immediately for the West-Indies. Apply to

Peter Blight.

November 10. dx

For sale, freight or charter,

THE BRIG

Lilly,

STEPHEN SMITH, Master.

A prime new vessel, ninety three tons burthen, completely found, and may be sent to sea without any expense. For terms, apply on board, at Clifford's wharf, or to JOSEPH ANTHONY & CO.

NOV. 9 6s

For Sale.

The Ship *CHARLOTTE*,

A stout vessel, about 150 tons burthen, well found and may be sent to sea at a small expence.

Apply to

Joseph Anthony and Co.

Nov. 8. dx

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,

SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

If the MARY is not sold in a few days, she will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.

October 31. d

Just arrived, and will this day be landed from on board the brig FAVORITE at Chesnut street wharf.

25 *Tons best Russia Clean HEMP,*

56 Tons old Sable flat IRON,
200 Coils best Russia CORDAGE, assorted sizes,
400 Pieces brown Russia SHEETINGS,
100 Bolts Russia DUCK,
240 Pieces Ravens do.
20 Half-down feather beds, and
A few pieces assorted DIAPER.

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Anthony and Co.

The above mentioned BRIG will sail in a few days, and take freight on moderate terms for Boston or Salem, for which or passage, apply on board or as above

October 31. d

For London,

The ship William Penn,

James Josiah, master. Will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to

Jesse and Robert Waln.

November 10, 1796. d

For Liverpool,

The Ship *DOMINICK TERRY,*

JACOB DEHART, Master.

Has a part of her cargo engaged.—For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at the wharf of the subscribers, or,

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Nov. 7. d

For Lisbon,

The Danish barque BENEVENTURA, SAMUEL STUB, Master,

A good vessel of about two hundred tons burthen. For freight or passage apply to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Nov. 7. d.

To sail the 17th instant,

For Bristol,

The new ship Philadelphia,

Theodore Bliss, master, now on her second voyage; has elegant accommodations for passengers sails remarkably fast.—For freight or passage apply to the master, or to

Thomas and John Clifford.

Nov. 12. tts

FOR LONDON,

The capital ship CERES,

To sail soon:—For freight or passage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,

September 10. Front-street.

For Charter,

The Ship *JOHN BULKELY,*

AYRES STOCKLEY, Master.

An excellent live-oak and cedar built ship, of about 3000 barrels burthen.—Apply to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Nov. d.

For Sligo and Killibegs,

The American Ship NANCY,

Cuthbert Riggs, master.

Will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to

William Bell;

Who has for sale,
4 Trunks Printed Cottons, well assorted
3 Bales Irish Flannels, and 2 boxes Linens
25 Pipes Brandy
Madeira Wine; Indigo. Russia Matts.

Also,

A few barrels Prime IRISH BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c.

November 11, 1796, mwfst

For SALE or CHARTER,

The Brigantine LIBERTY,

JEREMIAH MURPHY, Master.

Now lying at Albertson's wharf—she is an excellent vessel, will carry about 1300 barrels flour, is completely found, and ready to receive a cargo. For terms, apply at No. 149, South Front-street.

Where may be had by the package only,

A small consignment of DRY GOODS, just received—consisting of,

Cloak,
Superfine Hairbine, & } CAMBLETS.
China
Crapes,
Corded Poplins,
Sattinet Lasting, &c.

Also a few bales CALCUTTA GOODS, viz.

Guzeruhs,
Baftas,
Coffaes,
Tickerys,
Punjim Cloths,
Humhums,
Gurrahs,
Black Taffeties,
Barhar,
Pullicat, & } HANDKERCHIEFS.
Bandanna
Choppa Romals,
Patna Chintzes, &c. &c.

Likewise a few hhds prime Molasses.
A large quantity of best Rhode-Island Cheese,
50 boxes Spermaceti candles, and
A few barrels Beef.

October 27 eodst

Just Landing,

At South street wharf, from on board the ship Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Petersburg,

The following Goods:

Russia Sail Duck, first quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Crash.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the English size.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in small boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Isinglass, 1st and 2nd sort.
Horse Hair uncurled.
Russia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Petersburg Clean Hemp.

For Sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

October 12. §

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

An Invoice of Cordage,

Consisting of different sizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ship Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27 dtf

For Sale,

By Jehu Hollingsworth, & Co.

25 hhds. West-India Rum, 3d and 4th proof,
5 Barrels best Indigo, and,
A few thousand bushels of Turk's Island salt.

Oct. 17. d.

For Sale,

A Three-story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

april 21. §

FOR SALE,

A few hogsheads of choice New-England RUM,
A number of barrels of BEEF, and PORK,
And a few kegs of LARD, of a superior quality.

Enquire at No. 71, north Water-street.

November 8, 1796. dtf

THE Partnership of JONATHAN HARVEY & Co. being this day Dissolved by mutual consent, those indebted to said firm are requested to make speedy payment to Jonathan Harvey, who is authorized to receive the same, and those who have any demands will please to bring in their accounts to him for settlement

The Business will be Continued

By Jonathan Harvey,

AT HIS STORE NO. 106, S. FRONT-STREET;

Where he has for Sale,

A general assortment of DRY GOODS.

November 14, 1796. §1m

JOHN MARKLAND,

Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer,

No. 91, South Front Street,

Has received by the last arrivals from London, an assortment of Stationary, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, consisting of—

A great variety of copper-plate printing paper, from 33 by 27 inches to the smallest size; superfine, imperial, super-royal, royal, medium, demy, folio, and quarto post, foolscap and post writing paper; marble and blotting paper, large and small message cards, sand and pounce boxes, shining sand, ink and ink-powder, pencils, quills, crown, half crown, and common size Irish wafers, coloured and red; India rubber, pen-knives lead and pewter ink-stands, do. chests, cork soles, copy books, slates and pencils, Entick's dictionary, Watts' psalms, &c.

Also, some elegant prints, an assortment of blank-books, American manufactured writing paper, do. playing cards of a superior quality; and a collection of BOOKS, London and American editions.

Nov. 12. §6t.

OLD

London Particular Madeira Wine,

In pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks,

Landing this day at Chesnut-street Wharf, and for sale by

Joseph Anthony & Co.

Nov. 1. d

Best Boston & Nova-Scotia Mackarel,

Excellent Halifax Salmon in bbls.
47 bbls. prime Coffee,
Best Boston Beef,
Codfish in bds.
Spermaceti Candles,
Spermaceti, and Northern } OIL.
Mould and dipt, tallow candles, of a superior quality.
A few boxes excellent brown soap,
6 Bales of Corks.
40 Pipes excellent Lisbon Wine.
A few sacks of Feathers.
A few bales India Muslins.

FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

October 31. d

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Lisbon, landing at the subscribers wharf—

28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spanish wool
3 do. of Anniseed
7000 Bushels of best Lisbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons

For sale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

ALSO,

Seventy Hogsheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ship Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingston.

Sept. 13. d

For Sale.

7 cases coarse hats
Copper bottoms and sheets
Shot, all sizes, patent and common
Sheet and bar lead
English shoes and boots in cases
Tin plates
Gold watches
Taunton ale in casks.

Apply to

Simon Walker,

124, So. Fourth Street.

Nov. 8. d14t.

Irish Linens, &c.

Imported per the ships Glasgow, from Dublin, Liberty, from Cork, and brig Mentor, from Belfast,

4-4 and 7-8 Wide IRISH LINENS,

In whole and half boxes,

Assorted from 11d. to 4s. sterling—Also 5-4 wide Sheetings, and low priced yarn and worsted Hose.

On Hand,

7-8 Wide Lawns.
Diapers and Table-Cloths
A few boxes Tickens and Checks
A few bales Flannels
Cork and Belfast Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 6
25 Boxes, 10 Ditto, 5 Ditto } Window Glass, { 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10.

The above mentioned Goods are all entitled to the drawback, and will be disposed of by the package on reasonable terms.

James, Clibborn & English,

No. 6, N. Front-street.

10th mo. 19th. dtf

A CAPITAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS.

John Miller, jun. & Co.

Exclusive of their own Importation now opening, Have received by the William Penn, Caroline and Diana CONSIGNMENTS,

Which comprize a capital assortment to open a Dry Goods Store.

—Amongst them are—

Common, super and superfine Cloths,
Plain, twill'd and strip'd Coatings,
Baizes and Flannels,
Point, rose and duffil Blankets,
Plain and puntea Cassimeres,
Swansdowns,
Printed Calicoes,
Scotch Threads,
Hosiery.

They will be sold either in whole, or in part, by the package, on terms which render them an object worthy of attention to purchasers. dtf Oct. 21.

GRAND PATENT AND OTHER

PIANO FORTES.

JUST arrived; uncommon attention has been given to the finishing of these instruments, which are in a stile entirely new, and superbly elegant. Added to which, purchasers will have an opportunity of selecting from a greater number than was ever offered for sale, by any person in this city—and being a consignment, and the object of the consigner a speedy return of the proceeds, they will be sold on liberal terms, at W. POYNTELL's store, No. 30 Chesnut Street.

November 9. m & 3t

LANDING,

Out of different vessels from England, and for sale by the subscribers on reasonable terms,

Superfine and common cloths, and cassimers
Ribbed and striped do. do.
Blankets, mottled green and silk rugs.
Superfine blue, Claret, and common coatings,
Kerseys, Bear-skins, plains and Halfthicks,
Swanskins, Serges and Flannels,
British Ingrain Carpeting,
Hats assorted in cases of 12 doz. each.
Chocolate chintzes, printed Callicoes and Handkerchiefs.
Scarlet Cardinals, and Scarlet Snail,
Yarn, Worsted, and Cotton hosiery,
Beavers, Thicksetts, Velvets, Corduroys, &c. &c.
Buff and drab Genoa Cords of a superior quality.
6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. nails, and frying pans,
An assortment of Ironmongerry, Cutlery and a variety of India cotton, and silk goods.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

No. 5, Dock-street.

Also by the Glasgow from Dublin,
1-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens assorted in boxes of 30 pieces,
do. Brown, Glazed Linnen.

Oct. 17. dtf.

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, jun. & CO.

Have received per the William Penn, in addition to their own assorment,

A consignment of twenty trunks of Calicoes, elegant London patterns; also a few cases of handsome Buttons—Which will be sold at a short credit, on very reasonable terms, by the package only.

Oct. 14. dtf

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,

Doreas, &c. Also,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	-	10,000
10 do.	1,000 -	-	10,000
20 do.	500 -	-	10,000
00 do.	100 -	-	10,000
200 do.	50 -	-	10,000
400 do.	25 -	-	10,000
1,000 do.	20	-	20,000
15,000 do.	10 -	-	150,000

18,739 Prizes.
31,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, 400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these prawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery.

A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. eo

Pantheon,

AND RICKETTS's AMPHITHEATRE,
For EQUESTRIAN and STAGE PERFORMANCES,
Corner of Chesnut and Sixth-streets

THIS EVENING, Wednesday, November 16,
Will be presented,
A VARIETY OF
Pleasing and Novel Entertainments;

ACT I.
Tight Rope Dancing,
By Mr. Spinacuta.
Clown to the Rope, Mr. Durang.

ACT II.
Horsemanship,
By Mr, Ricketts, Mr. F. Ricketts, Mr. Franklin, Master Franklin, Master Hutchins, the Young American, and Mrs. Spinacuta.
Clown to the Horsemanship, Mr. Sully.

ACT III.
A Ballet Dance,
Under the direction of Mr. Durang, called
Poor Jack; or, the Benevolent Crew.

Poor Jack, *Mr. Durang.*
Ned Haulyard, *Mr. Sully.*
Boatswain, *Mr. Coffie.*
Sailors' Lasses, *Mrs. Tomplins.* / *Miss Robinson.*
Mrs. Casey, Wapping Landlady, *Mr. Tompkins.*
And Orange Girl, *Mrs. Durang.*

ACT IV.
Equestrian Exercises,
By the Equestrian Groupe.
The whole to conclude with the splendid Pantomime of
Don Juan; or the Libertine Destroy'd.
Under the Direction of Mr. Sully.
As performed at Covent Garden Theatre, forty nights, with unbounded applause.

Don Juan, Mr. Sully.
Commandant, Mr. Tompkins.
Lover, Mr. Durang.
Fisherman, Mr. Coffie.
Sailor, Mr. F. Ricketts.
And Scaramouch, Mr. Spinacuta.
1st Fishwoman, Mrs. Durang.
2d Ditto, Miss Robinson.
Donna Anna, Mrs. Spinacuta.

An accurate description of the Pantomime to be had at the Ticket-Office

Mr. RICKETTS takes this opportunity of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen who attend the Riding-School, that he has, at considerable expense, engaged Mr. Franklin, to give lessons in the art of riding and managing Horses, as he finds it impossible to attend to it himself, in consequence of a variety of business which he is at present engaged in.

*** The Ladies and Gentlemen who secure seats in the day time, are requested to attend punctually at 7, as the performances are so arranged as to conclude by 10 o'clock—the doors will open at 6.

☞ Box, 7s. 6d.---Pit, 3s. 9d.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Ford, at the ticket office in Chesnut-street, from ten to three o'clock each day.

☞ Silver Tickets, to admit for the season, to be had by applying to Mr. Ricketts at the Pantheon, or at Oellers's Hotel.

☞ Days of Performance to be Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The Elephant
IS RETURNED FROM BALTIMORE.

THE public are respectfully informed, that this animal is to be seen every day, from 8 o'clock in the morning till sun down, in Market-street, No. 106, south side, between Third and Fourth-streets.

Admittance *a quarter of a dollar*, that every citizen may see him.

☞ At the request of many persons it will be exhibited on evenings from five to eight o'clock, at *half a dollar* each.—The room will be well lighted.

November 7. d

Robert Smith & Co.
No. 58, South Front-street,

Have received by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool, and Hull, and by the Ohio arrived at N. York from Glasgow,

A large & general assortment of Goods,
Suitable for the Season, consisting of

Duffle, Point and Rose Blankets
White, Red, and Yellow Flannel
Bocking and other Baizes
Second and coarse Cloths
Plain and mixed Cassimeres
Plain, twilled, and striped Coatings
Plains, Kerseys, and Half-thicks
White & spotted Swanskins
Lainet and swansdown vest shapes
Carpets and Carpeting
Calimancoes and Durants
Moreens and Taboreens
Joans Spinning and Crapes
Camblets and Wildbores
Bombazeens & Bombazets
Rattinets and Shalloons
Plain, Genoa and printed Velverets & Thicksets
7-8, 4-4, and 11-8 Cotton
Checks, in small packages
Oznaburgs and Brown Hollands
Brown and white Russia Sheetings
Drillings and Diapers
Calicoes and Chintzes
Jaconet and Book Muslins
Do. do. Tamboured
Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Printed linen and check do.
Romal and Madrass do.
Muslin and Chintz Shawls
Bed Ticks
Table Cloths
Laces and Edgings
Fashionable Ribbons
Do. Hats and Bonnets
Cotton & Worsted Hosiery
Gloves and Mitts
White & coloured Threads
Italian Sewing Silks
Ivory and Horn Combs
Tapes, Bindings, Pins, &c.

They have on hand a large assortment of India Muslins and Calicoes, black and coloured Persians, Bandanno and Pullicat Handkerchiefs, &c. and a quantity of Nutmegs and Mace.

October 17. mwfim

Just Landing,
And for Sale, a quantity of
BOURDEAUX BRANDY,

FROM on board the schooner Lydia & Polly, Oliver Jenkins master, lying at Wilcock's wharf. For terms, enquire on board said schooner.

November 11th. §1w

Gaspard Cenas
Will open his Dancing School

On the 1st of November, at 10 o'clock in the morning, at Oellers's Hotel. Oct. 17. *mwf4

City Dancing Assembly.

The first Assembly will be held on Thursday next, the 27th November, at Oellers's Hotel.

By order of the Managers.

Nov. 14. §

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

PHOCION—No. XXIII.

NOTWITHSTANDING the influence of the passions which raged with so much fury at the time Mr. Jefferson sent in his commercial report, and the artful manner on which he and his partizans seized on those partizans to direct them to the support of their dangerous purposes, yet the enlightened discussions which took place in Congress and the public alarm which was naturally excited at the impending danger united to defeat the views of the Secretary: after a debate of several weeks, his friends, being unable to carry more than one solitary resolution, which Mr. Madison * himself considered as altogether *insignificant*, gave up the contest in despair; the country escaped at the same time from the horrors of war and Mr. Jefferson's schemes.

Before we take leave of this famous report, *the theme of so much panegyric*, it will be proper to recapitulate, that—although it contained only fifteen short pages, near three-fourths of which consisted of facts, taken from books of rates and commercial documents, and was the labor of almost three years—yet it teemed with blunders; that whenever it attempted to reason, its *principles* were false, inconsistent or inapplicable to our situation; that the *means* recommended were *pernicious* in the extreme, and the *end* proposed *dishonorable* to the United States; and that the *time*, selected for carrying it into effect, evinced a reliance more on the *passions* and *prejudices* than on the *judgment and patriotism* of the legislature.

It will be proper also to shew, in this place, that although Mr. Jefferson recommended *hostile* measures on the presumption that Great-Britain was not disposed to enter into a commercial treaty with the United States, yet that soon after he quitted the office of secretary of state, a commercial treaty was concluded with that country, on terms *similar* to those, which he had suggested in his report, as the *basis* of such treaty.

In page 14, he says—"Such being the restrictions on the commerce & navigation of the United States, the question is, in what way they may best be removed, modified and counteracted? As to commerce, two methods occur, 1st. By friendly arrangements with the several nations with whom these restrictions exist; or, 2d. By the separate act of our own legislature for countervailing their effects. There can be no doubt, but that of these two, *friendly arrangement is the most eligible.*" In p. 19, he says—"Still it must be *repeated* that *friendly arrangements are preferable* with all who will come into them, and that we should carry into such arrangements *all the liberality* and *spirit of accommodation*, which the nature of the case will admit." He then immediately adds—"*France* has, of *her own accord*, proposed negociations," &c.—and immediately after, "Proposals of friendly arrangement have been made, *on our part*, by the present government to that of Great-Britain; but being already on as good a footing in law, and a better in fact, than the most favored nation, they *have not*, as yet, *discovered any disposition* to have it meddled with." It is evident then that he here professes to prefer friendly arrangement on the most liberal terms, and only recommends the other alternative, because Great-Britain had declined such friendly arrangement †.

Mr. Jefferson resigned in January, 1794, and Mr. Jay was instructed in the April following, to revive with the British government the commercial negociations, which the coolness of Mr. Jefferson had interrupted.

Let us now take a view of the principal causes of complaint, which the report stated to exist against Great-Britain, and see whether Mr. Jay's treaty does not remove them.

The report complains—1st. That our commerce and navigation were not secured by fixed laws.—2dly. That there was a want of reciprocity in the duties imposed on the commerce and navigation of the respective countries. The treaty with Great-Britain completely removes both these grievances; for our commerce and navigation are now secured by treaty, a greater security than even an act of parliament, and a perfect reciprocity is established in respect to the duties on the imports and shipping of the two nations.

He observes—"That where the circumstances of either party renders it expedient to lay a revenue by way of impost, on commerce, its freedom might be modified, in that particular, by *mutual and equivalent measures*, preserving it entire in all others. Some nations, not yet ripe for free commerce, in all its extent, might be still willing to mollify its restrictions and regulations for us, in proportion to the advantages which an intercourse with us might offer: particularly, they may concur with us in *reciprocating the duties to be levied on each side*, or in compensating any excess of duty, by equivalent advantages of another nature." Now, the treaty is predicated altogether on these very principles. Had Mr. Jefferson, then, been disposed to negociate with Mr. Hammond, there is no reason to doubt, that a treaty of commerce might have been concluded between them, on the principles which Mr. Jefferson stated in his report, as the true basis of a commercial treaty.

As to the complaint in the report, concerning the non-admission of our vessels into the British West-Indies, it is true, that the terms of the treaty were not such as we wished; but bad as they were, they were certainly better than any we have been able to obtain from *Spain* or *Portugal*, in respect to which countries, the report had even recommended a cessation of our existing regulations, on the presumption that they would concur in doing whatever justice and moderation dictated.

From the foregoing remarks it clearly results, that, although Mr. Jefferson artfully *professed* a decided conviction that it was more for the interest of the United States to enter into friendly arrangements with other nations, than to wage a commercial warfare with them; and although it appeared from Mr. Hammond's letters, and the treaty so soon after concluded, that a commercial treaty might have been concluded with Great-Britain on the very principle established by the report as the proper basis of a commercial treaty; yet the secretary, after waving himself a negociation, took advantage of the existing passions and prejudices, to press forward a system of commercial hostility, which, had it succeeded, must have soon involved us in misery and war.

The secretary's reports on the *fisheries* and on *weights and measures*, still remain for examination.

PHOCION.

* "The *first* resolution, which is *immediately the subject in debate*, decides *nothing* with respect to a *discrimination* between different nations; it declares *only*, in general, that the situation of the United States requires something to be done, in the way of commercial restrictions and duties, and yet it has been combated, as if it would involve embarrassing preferences." Madison's speech, p. 59.

† Those who have read the correspondence between Jefferson and Hammond must well remember that the latter, so far from declining to enter into friendly arrangements, expressly wrote to this effect, in his letter, 6th December, "Although I am not *as yet* empowered to *conclude* any definitive arrangement with respect to the commercial intercourse between the two countries, I still mean it to be understood that I am *fully authorized* to *enter* into a negociation for that purpose, on a basis of reciprocal advantage," and that Mr. Jefferson waved the subject, to discuss the infraction of the treaty of peace.

From the CENTINEL of LIBERTY.

October 30, 1796.

Messrs. Green and English,

I send for publication in your paper, a letter taken from the Alexandria Gazette of the 25th Inst. The author Mr. John Taylor was lately a Senator of the United States, and is a decided friend to Mr. Jefferson. This is the gentleman so often quoted as having heard the declaration of Mr. Adams, in favour of kings, lords, &c. but who has not yet, that we know of, favored the world with the certificate so long threatened.* It will not be difficult for a discerning public to discover in this letter, the real cause of his enmity to Mr. Adams, and his friendship for Mr. Jefferson.

Caroline, July 11, 1796.

DEAR SIR,

It being understood that Gen. Washington will not be a candidate for the presidency of the United States, my personal acquaintance with all whom I have heard named as candidates for that office, and for the Vice-Presidency, has determined me to offer my service, as an elector to one district, because this acquaintance enables me to estimate accurately their political principles.

I shall rely upon yourselves and Mr. J—s (to whom I have also written) for its being known to the citizens of Hanover. And as I wish every man to vote in pursuance of his own uninfluenced judgment, this is all that can be proper for me to do. If candor compels me to add, that the current of my political opinions is unfriendly to the chief measures of the federal government—justice allows me to assert, that it proceeds from a disinterested conviction of these measures, having violated the most valuable principles of the constitution, [Q. What principles?] and that they threaten to result in a revolution. My wish is to see the government placed in the hands of administrators, who wish to bring it back to the republican ground, from which it has so widely wandered. [Q. From what republican ground has the government widely wandered?]

I am yours, &c.

Strange to tell, it is thought that with these principles, this Mr. Taylor will be elected! It is not surprizing that he, as well as other leading men in Virginia should entertain them, for that was before known; but it is really matter of astonishment and regret, that a majority of the voters in any district in the United States, should be found to give their approbation to the man who so publicly avows them. This could never be, if the majority of the freemen had the right of suffrage in Virginia. Until this right (without which no government can be free) be imparted to the great body of the people in that state, instead of being confined, as at present is the case, to free-holders, making but a small minority, not more perhaps than one sixth of the whole people, we may continue to be amused with their boast of exclusive pretensions to republicanism—but we must not forget, that *the government where the few govern the many is an aristocracy.*

Mr. Taylor, it seems, wishes to be an elector, that he may get men for the offices of the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, who like himself disapprove of the chief measures of the federal government, and who will bring it back to the republican ground, from which, he says, it has widely wandered—in other words, he will vote for Mr. Jefferson, and I presume for Mr. Burr. Now, the people of Maryland, who are really republicans in rights, as well as principles, do not believe that the government has wandered from republican ground—nor do they wish to see changed, the wise and just system of policy adopted by that great and good man, our President. Consequently, they will never be induced to vote for men, as electors who avow Mr. Taylor's doctrines, or who will vote to the first office of the United States, a man who is believed to be at the head of the party, whose political opinions and views, the candidate for Hanover has honestly, but incautiously proclaimed.

A Friend to equal Rights.

* This is also the gentleman, who passed most of the time he was senator of the United States, in writing pamphlets against the government, and particularly against the funding system, which he was desirous of overthrowing. Being asked whether he suspected the late Secretary of the Treasury's integrity; he answered not in the least, he believed him to be perfectly pure and honest, but he thought his abilities dangerous in a republic. Here was an ostracism!—Citizen Fauchet, who was a good deal in the secrets of the pretended patriots—says in his intercepted letter, "that Mr. *Taylor*, a republican member of the senate, published three pamphlets, in which he asserted that the decrepid state of our affairs, resulting from the funding system, could not but presage, under a rising government, either a *revolution* or a *civil war.*"

For the Gazette of the United States.

No. IV.

To the Electors of the President of the United States.

Respectable Fellow-Citizens,

MERE verbal disputes have been often the causes of the greatest confusion, danger, and injury. Verbal sophisms have frequently dishonored and injured the most interesting topics of business, politics and science, and are *peculiarly* dangerous on *constitutional* subjects. It is therefore of no small importance to take some notice of the manner in which the term "*republic*," is used, throughout "*The Defence of the American Constitution.*" Whatever may be the sense in which a few book politicians have occasionally used the word, in mere discussions upon paper, *the public style* of Great-Britain, for example, has always been to call itself *a kingdom.* A British minister, who should have presented to the king a draught of a proclamation, or other official act, terming that government "*a republic.*" or, "*a commonwealth,*" would certainly be exposed to very serious consequences. A member of their legislature, who should move an address to the king, or a bill for consideration, styling Great-Britain "*a commonwealth,*" or, "*a republic,*" would be very fortunate, particularly in these times, if he escaped with being called and *compelled* to order. Some writers, who have used the word "*republic,*" since the restoration of the second Charles, have been treated with the most acrimonious criticism; and the house of commons, even on the opposition side, has been the public theatre of sarcasms and denunciations against "*republics.*" The members of the minority itself, have repelled the charge of "*republicanism,*" as a damning imputation. It is *the appropriate name* for the most extreme hostility to the British constitution.

Mr. Adams perfectly well knows the sense in which the *practical* and *theoretical* politicians of *America* and at least the *practical* politicians of England understood and use the words Republican and Republic. They all consider a Republic and a Monarchy as diametrically opposite. In England a published book, approving of and persuading to a Republican form of government, would be considered not only as highly offensive, but seriously punishable. When *our learned and enlightened convention* framed our Federal Constitution, they certainly considered an hereditary limited monarchy, as no republic. They meant representative and elective government and not hereditary government. In this intention truly, and in no other the people adopted the Constitution. An opposite assertion would have been fatal to the instrument itself. It is sincerely and faithfully to the representative and elective sense, that the Federal Constitution promises, that it will guarantee to every state in the American Union a *Republican form of government.* As no such act of guarantee has been yet considered or accomplished, it is of consequence to observe, that in the 15th page of the American edition and in the 22d of the London edition in the preface to volume I, Mr. Adams expressly affirms that "a limited Monarchy, especially when limited by two independent branches, an aristocratical and a democratical power in the constitution, may *with strict propriety* be called by that name," viz. "a Republic." Hence it will clearly follow, that if an attempt should be made, in future, to convert the several states into hereditary governments, with kings and nobles, Mr. Adams would deem such a measure "strictly, properly and in truth" within the meaning of the terms of the Constitution. In the 34th letter, he exemplifies this general assertion, too plainly to be misunderstood, by an existing favorite example, for he affirms that "the constitution of England is *in truth a Republic*, and has ever been so considered by foreigners, and by the most learned and enlightened Englishmen, although the word *commonwealth* has become unpopular and odious, since the unsuccessful and injudicious attempts to abolish monarchy and aristocracy between the years 1640 and 1660." (See page 208 London edition.) Considering how ingenious, bold and tenacious the possessors of power often are, we cannot but see in those two kindred and connected assertions of Mr. Adams, an ample foundation for a serious, dangerous and fatal verbal sophism, by which the high and strong barrier against hereditary power, contained in that part of the constitution, may be got over, without the trouble of breaking it down.

This 34th letter merits very particular attention. Mr. Adams begins by saying, he had promised to state the ideas of Sir Thomas Smith concerning the mutability of governments. Sir Thomas had published, in the remote reign of queen Elizabeth, a book, entitled, "the Commonwealth of England." But after a few lines, which have not the least relation to the promised statement of the mutability of governments, Mr. Adams dismisses Smith's work, with these words. "But as there is nothing remarkable, either in favor of our system or against it, I should not have quoted the book in this place, but for the sake of its title." And Mr. A. then goes on to say, "the constitution of England is in truth a republic!" Here we see Mr. Adams purposely introduces in an author's mere title page, tho' he mentions that his book has nothing in it of any consequence to his "defence," (on purpose it must be again said) to have an opportunity of giving a good name, the name of republic to his favorite government. Surely, Mr. Adams cannot expect the world to believe, that the British constitution is either like ours, because it was called a commonwealth in the title page of an antique book, written two hundred and twenty years before; or that it is in any degree the better, in substance, because that name was then given to it, or that we ought to consider as less, the immense difference between our representative governments, and that real and indisputable compound of aristocracy in two thirds, and of monarchy in one third, unmixed with even a virtual representation of the people. This statement of the British government is forced upon us by every volume, by the whole scope, and spirit of Mr. Adams's work. It was wished to avoid the remarks here made, and those in the close of our last paper, but it is impossible to do justice to this deeply interesting discussion, without treating explicitly of that government, which is erroneously held up as the great exemplar for Ame-

rica and mankind—as the moſt ſtupendous fabric of human invention—as the political *magnum bonum*; matured by time upon the tree of liberty.

What then are truly the political functionaries under the Britiſh conſtitution. They are,

I. A king holding, hereditarily, the monarchical third of the compound, we have mentioned.

II. A houſe of lords, holding one of thoſe thirds of the compound, which we have called ariſtocratical.

III. A houſe of commons, as it is conſtitutionally denominated, which is completely independent of the people, in a clear and efficient majority, and is truly an ariſtocracy of gentry, and of the clients of the lords, holding its powers on the foundation of landed eſtates, which deſcend as hereditarily to a ſingle perſon, as the eſtates of the lords, or as the crown itſelf. There are ſome occaſional exceptions, when great and wealthy purchaſers, ſtill clearly of the ariſtocratical quality, *buy with coin* the *fee ſimple* of a decayed borough, together with the appurtenant ſeat in the houſe of commons, or purchaſe, at the election-markets, the votes which are for ſale. To ſuch a number do this kind of members amount, that the largeſt houſe of commons which had ever aſſembled, before the American war, was returned from places, the majorities of whoſe whole number of electors were no more than five thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-three, in a kingdom with about eleven millions and an half of inhabitants. If the whole of the voters in thoſe places (both the majority and minority) were eleven thouſand five hundred perſons, they would only be about the two-hundredth part of the adult males. For a nation of eleven millions and an half perſons, contains about two millions three hundred thouſand males of lawful age. After this review, which is believed to be neither materially incorrect nor uncandid, we may ſafely affirm, that the houſe of commons is a true and abſolute ariſtocracy, principally of hereditary wealth, and partly of pecuniary riches. The ariſtocratic influence of many rich and powerful families, commands the ſeats for ſome entire counties, and divides others. It reſults unanſwerably, as we humbly conceive, that the Britiſh houſe of commons are not the repreſentatives of the people; that its powers are wielded by perſons who have no elective relation to 199-200th parts of the freemen of Britain, but an intereſt as ariſtocratical and as oppoſite, as that of the lords. Is then "the conſtitution of England," truly "a republic?" Is it preferable to our's? Is that conſtitution, which is hereditary in two branches, and a fluctuating ariſtocracy in the third, like our's, which is repreſentative and elective throughout? If it has preſerved liberty better than the deſpotiſms of the European continent, are we prepared to abandon for it our federal conſtitution? It is to us the moſt aſtoniſhing of all facts, that becauſe the Britiſh and Americans have made three diviſions of power, we ſhould be conſidered has having governments of three ORDERS, like the king, the noble, and unnobled ariſtocracies, which have obtained from the unrepreſented people, the whole government of Britain. As well might we repreſent a pedeſtal, reſting upon THREE iron columns, as ſimilar to one ſupported by THREE non electric pillars. The whole congeniality depends on the *magical* influence of the monoſyllable THREE. In reaſon, they are *oppoſites*.

But the ſequel of the ſame 34th letter of Mr. Adams remains to be reviewed, and well deſerves the ſerious conſideration of the Electors.

A FEDERALIST.

Benjamin and Jacob Johnſon,
No. 147, Market-ſtreet,
Have received by the laſt arrivals from Liverpool and Hull,
A very general aſſortment of DRY GOODS,
Well ſuited to the approaching ſeaſon, which they will ſell on the loweſt terms by the piece or package.
October 14. taw4w

Juſt Imported,
In the ſchooner Lucy, Capt. Prows, from Madeira, and to be ſold by
ELLISTON & JOHN PEROT,
Beſt London particular Madeira Wine,
Three years old,
In pipes, hogſheads, and quarter caſks, fit for immediate uſe.—They have alſo for ſale,
A few bags of Juniper Berries.
October 28. w&s4w

☞ Any of the Inhabitants
Of this City, who may be diſpoſed to accommodate Gentlemen with BOARD and LODGING for a few months, will pleaſe to ſend their names and places of abode to the ſubſcriber at Congreſs-Hall—who alſo wiſhes to hear of a well furniſhed PARLOUR, and TWO GOOD BED-ROOMS, with Board for a ſmall Family. THOS. CLAXTON.
Philadelphia, November 12.

Waſhington Lottery.
The 36th and 37th days' drawing of the Waſhington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-ſtreet, where tickets may be examined.
N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.
November 10, 1796. d

Imported in the late arrivals from Europe and the Weſt-dies,
Holland Gin, in pipes
Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum
Martinique Molaſſes, in hogſheads
Choice old Liſbon Wine, in pipes and quarter-caſks
London Particular & London Market Madeira Wine, in pipes, half-pipes and quarter-caſks
Malmſey Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter-caſks
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes
Ruſſia & Flemiſh Sheeting and Ravens Duck, in caſes
Window Glaſs, 8 by 10, in boxes
Coffee Mills and Straw Knives, in caſks
Mill Saws and Croſs-cut Saws, in boxes
Alſo, on hand,
A few cheſts of Bohea Tea; Jeſuits Bark; Aſſafœtida and Tapioca; and a few bales of Cottons, Baftas, Gurrahs, Bandanna and Muſlin Handkerchiefs, and a complete aſſortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Boulting Cloths.
For Sale by
Pragers & Co.
October 20 d2wm&th3m

PHILADELPHIA,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 16, 1796.

OFFICIAL.

Return of Votes from Huntingdon County.

Federal,	314
Anti,	21
Majority for the Federal Ticket,	293

State of votes in Loudoun diſtrict, Virginia, for an Elector of Preſident and Vice Preſident.

Powell,	450	in Loudoun,
Ruſſell,	138	in do.
	14	in Fauquier.
	298	majority for Powell.

By returns of the votes in thoſe diſtricts of Maſſachuſett's repreſented by DWIGHT FOSTER, and SAMUEL LYMAN, Eſquires, it appears that thoſe gentlemen are re-elected by large majorities. Joſeph Allen, Eſq. is choſen Elector of Preſident and Vice Preſident in the Worceſter Diſtrict. He is a firm Federaliſt.

Electors for Rhode-Iſland.

Arthur Fenner, Samuel Potter, Wm. Green, and George Champlin.

Le Citoyen, P. A. Adet previent ſes concitoyens, que par ordre du Directoire Executif il a aujourd'hui notifié a M. Le Secretaire d'Etat la ſuſpenſion des fonctions de Miniſtre Plenipotentiaire de la Republique Françaiſe, pres les Etats Unis d'Amerique, et qu'en conſequence de la dite ſuſpenſion, ils doivent a partir de ce jour addreſſer leurs demandes ou reclamations qu' au Conſul General, ou aux Conſuls particuliers de la Republique.

A Philadelphie, le 25 Brumaire, l'an 5eme de la Republique Françaiſe, une et indiviſible (le 15 November, 1796, V. S.)

P. A. ADET.

Remarks of the Aurora.

By the notification ſigned P. A. Adet in this day's paper, it appears, that the Miniſter of the French Republic has, by order of his government, ſuſpended his miniſterial functions here. Mr. Adet's note communicating this determination has been handed to us for publication. Its length prevents its immediate publication; but to ſatisfy the impatience of the public we ſhall give in a day or two a ſketch of its contents. The diſſatisfaction of the French government at the conduct of our executive towards them is the ground of the meaſure.

For the GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

To the Free and Independent CITIZENS of America.

Fellow-Citizens,

THE approaching election for your Chief Magiſtrate, is the FIRST which has been a *conteſted* one under your preſent conſtitution—indeed, ſince your exiſtence as an independent nation. How careful ought you to be to preſerve its PURITY. Remember the numerous inſtances in hiſtory of the interference of foreign powers, in all countries where their chief magiſtrates are elective. It is well known that the Empreſs of Ruſſia always marched an army to Warſaw, previous to the election of a King of Poland; & ſhe generally ſucceeded in chooſing a King for the ſubjugated Poles.

If you ſee any thing like A SIMILAR ATTEMPT in the United States, at this critical period, let it rouſe your juſt indignation.

If the choice of a Preſident of the United States is to depend on any ACT of a foreign nation, farewell to your liberties and independence.

NATIONAL PRIDE.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

BOSTON, November 9.

Federal Election.

On Monday laſt, the citizens of this commonwealth exerciſed their right of ſovereignty in deputing fourteen men to repreſent them in the congreſs of the United States; and ſixteen to be their organs in the election of the Preſident of the Union. Two tickets were in nomination in this town, and the advocates of each, with their uſual induſtry, were for many days buſy in their endeavors to promote the men of their choice.—On Sunday evening, two *Caucuſes* met, & on the enſuing morning an early attendance was obſerved at Faneuil hall: When the poll cloſed, the votes were

FIRST MIDDLE DISTRICT.

FOR ELECTOR.

Hon. Thomas Dawes	1428
His excellency Samuel Adams	975

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

Harriſon G. Otis, Eſq.	1408
Hon. James Bowdoin, Eſq.	986
Roxbury.—Mr. Dawes	41
Mr. Adams	77
Mr. Otis	41
Mr. Bowdoin	50
Dorcheſter.—Mr. Adams	69
Mr. Dawes	38
Mr. Otis	29
Mr. Bowdoin	70
Dedham.—Mr. Adams	65
Mr. Dawes	13
Mr. Otis	13
Mr. Bowdoin	62
Weſton.—Mr. Adams	1
Mr. Dawes	63
Mr. Otis	65
Mr. Bowdoin	0
Brooklyn.—Mr. Dawes	23
Mr. Adams	10
Mr. Otis	20
Mr. Bowdoin	14
Newton.—Mr. Dawes	47
Mr. Adams	8
Mr. Otis	50
Mr. Bowdoin	5

SECOND MIDDLE DISTRICT.

Charleſton and Cambridge, a majority for the hon. Mr. Varnum, as repreſentative, and Mr. Gerry, as elector: Watertown majority for Varnum; unanimous for gen. Brooks.

THIRD MIDDLE DISTRICT.

Salem, hon. John Norris 166, hon. Mr. Holten 11, as elector.—Hon. Samuel Sewall 93; Loami Baldwin 21, as repreſentative.

Marblehead, Mr. Sewall, 91, as repreſentative. Mr. Norris 49, Mr. Holton 24, Mr. Hall 16, as elector.

Beverly, Mr. Sewall 30, Mr. Baldwin 33, as repreſentative.—Mr. Brown 33, Mr. Holton 31, for elector.

Lynn, Mr. Norris 56, as elector; Mr. Sewall 67, as repreſentative.

Medford, Mr. Hall 41, as elector; Mr. Sewall 40, as repreſentative.

In the ſecond Southern diſtrict,

The hon. Mr. Read, is voted for as repreſentative, and the hon. Meſſrs. Seaver, Robins, and Beals, as electors.

In the third Southern diſtrict,

The hon. Mr. Wheaton, as repreſentative, and the hon. George Leonard, as repreſentative, are voted for.

☞ We cannot vouch for the intire accuracy of the preceding numbers; they are not far from the truth.

In the firſt diſtrict, Col. Dawes, and Mr. Otis, are certainly elected.

LIST of PRIZES and BLANKS in the Waſhington Lottery, No. II.

36th Days Drawing, Nov. 5,

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
55	10	11062		21591		35392	
111		187		22584	10	913	10
431		426		639	10	36660	
466	10	488		640	10	770	
513	10	713		752	10	786	
745		12056	10	23766		37357	
980		084	10	804	10	796	
1082	10	530	10	25704		972	
139		567		833		38015	
483	10	705		971		39145	10
779	10	13086	10	26128	10	325	
862	10	207		214	10	699	10
3110		821		435		771	
582		14491		849	10	41453	
899		500		905		42615	
4739		647	10	27058		43272	10
848		872		827		298	
5152		936		28245		463	
202		15270		263		44396	20
324		498		291	10	596	
508	10	624		659		627	
844	10	16675		786	01	648	10
964		771		793		667	
6451		876		29116		700	
7022		17113		30296		45129	
475		567		31168		258	
992		631		32043		321	
8069	10	946	10	265		361	
9287	10	18058	10	276		46416	10
374		470		416		796	
468		531	10	655		47232	
594	10	949		33118		769	
704	20	982		390		48055	
797	10	19855		664		590	
852	10	20681		956		49412	
10045		852	10	34498		572	
226		21253		502			
985		406		613	10		

37th Days Drawing, Nov. 7.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
2070		14094		28555		40552	10
551		367		29774	10	811	
3098		368		30408	10	41147	10
924	10	621		31122	10	158	
929		15133	10	508		208	10
5200		958	10	618	10	260	10
561		16078	10	722		788	
875	10	989		731	10	906	
6389		17339		32222	10	969	10
537		18604		586	10	42423	
7540		930	10	33143		573	
8450		10046		249	10	44007	
864		20820		269		052	10
9536		21667	10	288		910	
10298	10	764		835	10	45404	10
739		803		34014	10	970	
957	10	22282		283	10	47895	
11746		767		321		48069	
760	10	839		692	10	243	
12141	10	23398		725	10	334	10
559		24292		35390		476	
13254		25164		733		531	10
454	10	27686		36633		827	
649		995		39765	10	49198	10
792		28314		40249		890	

Errors in the 34th days drawing—inſtead of 23189 blank, read 23189 a prize of 10 dollars—and for 31795 blank, read 31795 a prize of 10 dollars.

To be Let,
A large cellar, in Walnut-ſtreet juſt above Fourth-Street, that is floored with two inch plank, and will hold upwards of 100 pipes of wine.
Alſo, a Stable and Coach-houſe, that will hold four horſes and two carriages; and ſeveral ſtores in Fourth Street.—
Apply to
George Meade.
Who has for ſale,
25 boxes of Caſtile ſoap
Red Liſbon Wine
A few pipes of bill of exchange wine
A few barrels of Iriſh meſs beef
And a few barrels of ſhip bread.
Nov. 4. d15t.

Imported in the late arrivals,
And to be Sold by
JACOB PARKE,
No. 49. North ſide of High-ſtreet, Philadelphia,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, &c.
AMONGST WHICH ARE
SMITHS' Anvils, Vices, and Files; Saw-mill, Croſs-cut, Hand, and other Saws; Carpenters' Planes, Chiſels, and other Tools; Carving Chiſels and Gouges; Locks, Hinges, Bolts and Latches; Nails, Sprigs, Tacks, and Screws; Frying-Pans; Smoothing-Irons; Shovels and Tongs; Coffee Mills; Candleſticks; Snuffers; Warming-Pans; Table Knives and Forks; Riding Whips; Barlow Pen, and other Pocket Knives; Razors; Sciſſars; Needles; Ivory and Horn Combs; beſt Kirby Fiſh Hooks; braſs Cabinet Furniture; Waggon Boxes; Sheet Braſs; plated and tin'd Bridle Bits and Stirrups; itto Saddle Nails; Girth and Straining Webbs;—with moſt kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, Braſs Wares, &c. &c.
October 24. mwf6w

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, November 16.

ARRIVED.		Days
Ship John, Caſſells,	Boſton	15
Brig Lilly, Brown,	Porto-Rico	22
Two Siſters, Bowers,	Aux Cayes	48
Mary, Lucas,	Baltimore	17
Schr. Little John, Kemp,	St. Thomas	25
Lydia, Jenkins,	Boſton	8
Ranger, Glover,	Cape-Francois	25
Morning Star, Waters,	do.	22
Sloop Molly, Brewſter,	Charleſton	15

☞ The Officers of the Militia of Philadelphia, *as citizens*, are requeſted to attend the funeral of the late Major ROWLAND PARRY, from his late dwelling-houſe, in Cheſnut, near Second ſtreet, at three o'clock this afternoon.

Nov. 16.

Emigrant Society.

An adjourned meeting of the Philadelphia Society for the information and aſſiſtance of perſons emigrating from foreign countries, will be held at the College in Fourth-Street, at 7 o'clock this evening.

John Browne, Sec'ry.

Nov. 16.

Juſt Imported from London & Liverpool,
EARTHEN WARE, in crates and hogſheads, well aſſorted
Wine Bottles in hampers
Window Glaſs of all ſizes
Two caſes of ſtationary
One cheſt of yellow Jeſuits Bark
Two caſes of Roll Arnotta
A ſmall conſignment of Roſe Blankets, Flannels, Baizes, Broad-cloths, Coatings, Plains, &c.
Paints of various colors
Baſket ſalt in hogſheads.
Alſo on hand,
Madeira wine, very old, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks
Holland gin in pipes, firſt quality
Anchors of different ſizes
A few trunks of ladies French ſhoes aſſorted
Silk nankeen, &c.
Likewiſe an aſſortment of Dutch goods, conſiſting of
Oſnabergs, ticklenbergs, bed-tick, ſtripes, checks
Morlaix linen, plattilas, ravens duck, Britannias, &c.
And for ſale by the package only, by
Thomas & John Ketland,
Walnut-ſtreet wharf.
Nov. 15. eodtf

A Short Delay
In the Drawing of the Canal Lottery,
In Waſhington city, has been unavoidably occaſioned by the unforeſeen intervention of Mr. Elodget's Lottery—but as the major part of the tickets are now diſpoſed of, this is to inform the public that the drawing of the Canal Lottery will certainly commence without fail, on the firſt Monday in January 1797, and thoſe holding tickets, are hereby requeſted to ſend a ſtatement of thoſe ſold, and thoſe on hand.
NOTLY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of Duddington,
GEORGE WALKER,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY,
W. M. DUNCANSON.
The Printers who gave our advertiſements a place in their newſpapers, are requeſted to give this notice admiſſion, as the remaining tickets are expected to be ſoon above par, and we wiſh adventurers to be timely informed
Nov. 12. ‡s16w.

Waſhington Lottery.
TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchaſed or exchanged for prizes, at the Office, No. 147, Cheſnut-ſtreet, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inſpection. Alſo Canal Lottery Tickets for ſale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Waſhington Lottery, of which the 36th and 37th days returns are received.
☞ The Buſineſs of a Broker carried on as uſual.
November 10. tſtſ
☞ A SHARE in the NEW THEATRE to be ſold on reaſonable terms.

PROPOSALS,
By WILLIAM COBBETT, oppoſite Chriſt Church, Philadelphia, for publiſhing by ſubſcription,
ADAMS'S
Defence of the American Conſtitutions.
CONDITIONS:
I. The work ſhall be printed on Engliſh wove-paper, page for page, from the beſt London Edition; of courſe it will be comprized in three large octavo volumes.
II. For the three volumes, bound in boards, the price to ſubſcribers is to be only four dollars, and to non-ſubſcribers, five dollars and a half.
III. The ſubſcription ſhall remain open for ten days, and if an encouraging number of ſubſcribers are obtained in that time, the publiſher engages to have the work ready for delivery in ſix weeks from the preſent date.
15th November, 1796.
N. B. Subſcriptions are taken by the principal bookſellers of Philadelphia and New York
☞ The ſubſcribers to the Hiſtory of Jacobiniſm are reſpectfully informed, that it will be ready for delivery early next week.
Nov. 16. ‡x.

To Lett,
From this day, to the twenty-eighth of April, 1797,
A commodious houſe in South Second-ſtreet, No. 133, near George Hunters, apothecary, well calculated either for a lodging houſe, a ſtore or a ſhop.
Nov. 16. 3t

BARTER.

For Sale, a good ſtrong built ſhip, burthen 1350 barrels, nearly new, well found and can be put to ſea at a ſmall expence. Payment will be received in Engliſh or India goods, or if more agreeable to the purchaſer, 3, 6, and 9 months credit would be given on approved notes, for further particulars enquire at No. 8, South Water-ſtreet, or No. 29 North Third-ſtreet.
November 16. d7t

FOR SALE.
A PLANTATION,
ABOUT 12 miles from this City, ſituate in Abington Townſhip, Montgomery-County; containing 70 acres, a new ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a ſtone kitchen and ſtone ſpring houſe, over an excellent ſpring of water, a barn, ſtable, ſheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood ſufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.
Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. tſtſ

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James M'Alpin, Taylor,

No. 3, South Fourth-street,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to solicit a continuance of their favors.

He has on hand an extensive assortment of the

Most Fashionable GOODS,

And of the best quality, suitable for the season.

At this shop Gentlemen can be furnished with the best materials, and have them made up in the neatest and most Fashionable manner, and on the shortest notice—He will thankfully receive any orders, and pay a prompt and punctual attention to them.

November 10. wstf

Madeira Wine.

30 Pipes of the very best quality, and fit for immediate use, just imported in the schooner Lucy from Madeira, and for sale by

John Craig,
No. 12, Dock-street.

Who has for Sale,
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes, hogsheads, and qr. casks.
Window Glass.
Segars, &c. &c.

Two trunks of the best Cotton and Silk Hosiery.

October 4. mwstf

10 hogsheads St. Croix Rum,
5 Pipes Vinegar,
For Sale, by

Ezekiel Hall,
No. 20, Penn Street.

Nov. 7.

To be Sold,

AT PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Thursday the 6th day of April next, at 12 o'clock at Dougherty's tavern, in the town of Winchester in Virginia, the folowing lands, situate in the said state, viz.

No. 1.—430 Acres,

Of excellent land on the waters of Back-creek, in Frederick county, on the great road leading to the South Branch, about ten miles from Winchester, 100 acres of which is rich bottom, a fine stream running through it, with several springs, the trees in the bottom are chiefly sugar maple, black walnut, hickory and locust. There is a log dwelling and out-houses, some meadow made, and 40 acres of upland cleared. On this tract there is a good mill-seat, where an undershot-mill might be erected.

No. 2.—800 Acres.

Situate in Hampshire county, on the north branch of the Potowmack, and on a branch called Cabbin-run, about eight miles from Fort Cumberland. On this tract is a large quantity of rich bottom, fit for meadow or the culture of hemp, the upland remarkably good, being chiefly timbered with walnut and hickory. The above tract is in two surveys of 400 acres each.

No. 3.—200 Acres.

Situate in Franklin county, about ten miles from Winchester. On this tract there is a dwelling house and part of the land is cleared, the remainder is finely timbered.

No. 4.—A Lot of Ground.

In the town of Woodstock, Shanandoah county, whereon is erected a two story house, and other improvements, and a ten acre lot for the conveniency of said town lot.

No. 5.—250 Acres.

Situate about two miles from Woodstock. Part of this tract is in cultivation, is finely timbered, and a good quantity of meadow may be made.

No. 6.—400 Acres.

Situate in Hampshire county, on George Andes's mill run, on a branch of the Casapchon. This tract is finely timbered, there is good bottom land, which might be easily converted into meadow.

No. 7.—One moiety of 5000 Acres.

Lying on the waters of Hughes's river, in Harrison county. This was purchased at one quarter of a dollar per acre, cash above 8 years ago.

No. 8.—41,900 Acres.

Lying in the counties of Wythe, Washington, and Grayson (the greater part in Wythe,) on the waters of Cripple creek and Fox creek, branches of New River, and on the south fork of Holstein.

No. 9.—10,000 Acres.

Lying in the county of Hardy, on the waters of Great Cacapion and North River.

The terms of payment will be one third part of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of executing the deed or deeds of conveyance, the remaining two thirds to be paid in equal instalments, at 12, 18, and 24 months thereafter securing those payments by mortgaging the premises.

Should any person wish to purchase at private sale, application may be made to John Holker, Esq. near Winchester; David Holmes, Esq. of Winchester; or by letters, (post paid,) to the subscriber in Philadelphia, being the owner of said lands, who will personally attend the sale on the day abovementioned.

George Meade.

Philadelphia, 2d of November 1796.

diw w&s 1 MdtA.

STOP THE THIEVES!!!

LAST Wednesday Evening, October 19, between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock, the bed room of Mr Ricketts in O'Eller's hotel was entered, either by means of false keys, or at the window, by some villain or villains, who must have been acquainted with the situation of the house (as the door was found locked after they had committed the theft) who took away from amongst several trunks, ONE which contained a valuable part of Mr. Rickett's property, but of which he is not yet able to ascertain the contents particularly. After bringing the said trunk away, and emptying it of upwards of a thousand dollars in cash and bank notes, the villains left it behind the circus, during the time that the performances of the evening were going forward.

It is earnestly requested, that all tavern-keepers on the stage roads, and the ferry houses, as well as all civil officers, may be watchful in securing suspicious persons, who may have a redundance of cash, which their appearance would by no means bespeak them to be possessed of.

One Hundred Dollars Reward

Will be given for securing the thief or thieves, and a further reward for securing them with the property.

Oct 12. d

Twenty Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 23d October, a Dark MULATTO BOY, named MOSES; 21 years old; about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a mixed green coat, with a green velvet cape and oval yellow buttons; a striped vest; a pair of dark spotted pantaloons, and whole boots much worn. It is probable he may change his name and dress. He has been accustomed to driving a carriage, and waiting. The above reward will be paid for securing him so that the subscriber may get him again, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by

Robins Chamberlaine.

Easton, Maryland, Nov. 10. 14 §1m22wtf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
By Benjamin Davies,
No. 68, High-street,

The American Repository of useful information, for 1797.

CONTAINING,

A Calendar for the year
A complete Register of the Executive, Legislative, and Judiciary Officers of the General Government.
A List of the Military Forces of the United States.
Post-Office Establishment—times of receiving and closing the Mails at Philadelphia.
The post roads and towns, and their distances
Times of holding the Supreme, Circuit and District Courts.
A table of Impost duties, alphabetically arranged.
A list of the custom-house officers and their fees.
Rules for reducing the currencies of the several states into one another, and all of them into the money of the United States.
Useful tables of the value of pounds, shillings and pence, in dollars and cents.
A register of the officers of the civil government of Pennsylvania.
A gardiner's calendar for Pennsylvania.
And a great variety of other articles of useful information. Embellished with twelve elegant vignettes, an engraved title-page and frontispiece,—making together, a handsome, as well as very useful, little pocket companion.

October 10. 2awtf

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thou"sand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori"ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hun"dred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then ade"quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp"tion of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of do make, constitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. w&s 1s7

By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second-street.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raising Sixty Thousand Dollars, agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed during the last session, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

				Dollars.
1	Prize of	20,000	Dollars	20,000
1	do. of	10,000	do.	10,000
3	do. of	5,000	do.	15,000
4	do. of	2,000	do.	8,000
20	do. of	1,000	do.	20,000
39	do. of	500	do.	19,500
80	do. of	200	do.	16,000
200	do. of	100	do.	20,000
300	do. of	50	do.	15,000
1	do. of	500	do. to be paid the possessor of the first drawn no.	500
5	do. of	3,000	do. to be paid possessors of the five last drawn nos	15,000
9,400	do. of	15	do.	141,000
10,054	Prizes			300,000
10,046	Blanks			

30,000 Tickets at Ten Dollars 300,000

All Prizes shall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finished, upon the demand of a possessor of a fortunate ticket, subject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, or perhaps sooner, of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kershner, William Witman, Joseph Hiester, James Diemer, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graeff, Sebastian Miller, COMMISSIONERS.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796.

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earliest information of the drawing of the Washington No. 2, and Patterson Lottery's, are received, and check books for examination and registering are kept.

October 7. 2awtf

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second Street. September 19. t t s 4t

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8, CHESNUT STREET,

Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c.

AND HAVE FOR SALE,

A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—

Amongst which are,

BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Rose striped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS assorted in cases,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,
A Consigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,

Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Casks of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.

September 20. d

Celebrated New Work.

This Day is Published,

By *JOHN ORMROD*, No. 41, in Chesnut Street, (four volumes in two, neatly bound and lettered, price 2 dollars and 50 cents,)

THE LOOKER-ON,

A PERIODICAL PAPER.

By the Rev. SIMON OLIVE-BRANCH, A. M.

Ore teres modico Pallentes radere Mores
Doctus, et ingenuo culpam defigere ludo.
AUL. PERS.

——My business in this State
Made me a Looker-on here in Vienna;
Where I have seen corruption boil and bubble,
Till it o'er run the stew; laws for all faults;
But faults so countenanc'd, that the strong statutes
Stand like the forfeits in a barber's shop,
As much in mock as mark.
Measure for Measure.

"It appears from the dedication, that the editor of this publication, is the Rev. William Roberts, A. M. F. R. S. Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford; and from the last number, that the labor, and consequently the merit of these papers, have rested with the editor, excepting only a few contributions particularly mentioned. The editor's design has been, as he himself represents it, "to substitute the forsaken topics of morality, life, nature, and taste, in the room of shallow politics and news-paper philosophy, and to betray men, under the mask of amusement, into serious and manly thoughts. This design was laudable, and the execution was meritorious. As literary productions, these periodical papers are entitled to distinction; but their highest praise is, that they are throughout calculated to promote virtue and good manners."

Analytical Review.

Lately Published by J. Ormrod,

Condorcet on the progress of the human mind, 7/6, Miss Williams' Letters from France, 4/8; Visit for a Week, 5/7 1-2; Brown on the natural equality of men, 4/8; Life of God in the Soul of Man, 3/9; Aikin's Letters to his Son, 9/4 1-2; Homer's Iliad by Pope, 7/6; Hayley's Triumphs of Temper, with plates, 7/6; M'Ewen on the Types, 5/7 1-2; Select Psalms and Hymns for Youth, 1/4 1-2; Burke's celebrated Letter to the Duke of Bedford, 1/10 1-2: Wharton's Answer to Priestly, 1/10 1-2; Watson's Answer to Paine, 2/9 1-2; Watson's Answer to Gibbon: 1/10 1-2; Cullen's Practice, 2 vols, 30/; Bayley on the Dock Fever of New-York, 7/6; Webster's Collection on the Yellow Fever, 7/6; Chaptal's Chemistry, 3 vols. in 1, 22/6; President's Address, 11d; Poem on do. 5d. 1-2; British, Algerine and Spanish Treaties, ratified, 2/4 1-2; Travels of Cyrus, French and English, 2 vols. 15/; Winterbotham's History of China, 2 vols. 15/; Winterbotham's History of China, 2 vols. 22/6—&c. &c.

Nov. 3. eo6t.

FASHIONABLE WAISTCOATING.

GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25,
SOUTH THIRD-STREET,

Has received per the Diana, from London,

Clouded and striped Spanish Swansdown
Clouded Erminats and Moleskins
Striped do. and do.
Figured Manillas
Scarlet figured Erminets
Printed Florinetts
Do. Cassinets and Cassimeres
Superfine printed Quiltings, newest patterns

Also, per different arrivals,

A large and general assortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable to the present and approaching season.

November 5. dtf

Treasury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the first day of March next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of June, 1797, to the thirty-first day of May, 1798, both days inclusive, at the places and within the districts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Presque Isle; at Sandusky Lake, and on Sandusky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferson; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Massac; at any place from Fort Massac to the south boundary of the United States on the river Mississippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to be paid at the posts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.
One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.
Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.
One quart and half a pint of salt.
Two quarts of Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles,
} per hundred rations.

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,

HIGH-STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals,

A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of

Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdashery Goods,

Which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on the very lowest terms;

Amongst which are

Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muslins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Manruas of the first quality
Silk and Cotton Hosiery
Umbrellas of the first quality, assorted
Irish Linens, very fine, and Table Linens
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Rose Blankets assorted—&c. &c.

October 26. d

Lost Last Evening,

At Ricketts's Amphitheatre, (supposed to be taken by some villain out of a gentleman's pocket)

A red Morocco-Leather POCKET-BOOK,

Containing about 185 dollars in bank notes; three notes of hand of Ross and Simson, No. 304, 305 and 306, dated 12th last August, payable 60 days after date, to the order of Paul Siemen, together for 5150 dollars; an order of Mrs. Ann Macpherson, from Paul Siemen, on Lachlin Mac Neal, Esq. at Port-au-Prince, for 100 dollars; besides several letters and papers of no use but to the proprietor. The notes of hand and order are without endorsement. EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any person who will discover and secure the thief, and FORTY DOLLARS for only bringing the above mentioned notes and papers at No. 129, corner of Front and Mulberry streets. d Oct. 11.

SALT PETRE.

A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for sale at No. 25, South Third-street.

November 5.

Paterson Lottery.

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000	dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
99		50		4950
200		25		5000
2000		10		20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,			5000
2332	Prizes.			44,450
4018	Blanks.			
6350	Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 South Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

1	Prize of	5000	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
90		50	4500
165		25	4125

The five last drawn tickets, 1000 each, 5000

Being all the valuable prizes, besides a full proportion of the 10 dollars.

As the Lottery is considerably more than one third drawn, the value of the undrawn tickets is greatly increased, and it is worth the notice of those who hold tickets in the old scheme, that they can exchange their tickets for those in the above, if they apply soon, and at a moderate advance considering the now real value of an undrawn ticket.

The tickets being nearly all sold, the drawing in future will be oftener, and the Lottery soon finished.

November 12. mws

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1	Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1	ditto	10,000	10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each		5,000	35,000
6	ditto	1,000	6,000
10	ditto	400	4,000
20	ditto	100	2,000
55	ditto	50	2,750
5750	ditto	12	69,008
	To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850	Prizes,		175,000
11650	Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500	Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. 5

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[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]